House of Representatives



General Assembly

File No. 851

January Session, 2019

Substitute House Bill No. 7396

House of Representatives, April 30, 2019

The Committee on Judiciary reported through REP. STAFSTROM of the 129th Dist., Chairperson of the Committee on the part of the House, that the substitute bill ought to pass.

AN ACT CONCERNING PARITY BETWEEN SEXUAL ASSAULT IN THE CASE OF A SPOUSAL OR COHABITATING RELATIONSHIP AND OTHER CRIMES OF SEXUAL ASSAULT AND CONCERNING THE INVESTIGATION OF A FAMILY VIOLENCE CRIME.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

- 1 Section 1. Subsection (a) of section 10a-55a of the general statutes is
- 2 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective
- 3 October 1, 2019):

- 4 (a) On or before October 1, 1991, and annually thereafter, each
 - institution of higher education shall prepare in such manner as the
- 6 president of the Connecticut State Colleges and Universities shall
- 7 prescribe a uniform campus crime report concerning crimes committed
- 8 in the immediately preceding calendar year within the geographical
- 9 limits of the property owned or under the control of such institution. 10 Such report shall be in accordance with the uniform crime reporting
- 11 system pursuant to section 29-1c, provided such report is limited to
- 12 those offenses included in part I of the most recently published edition

of the Uniform Crime Reports for the United States as authorized by 13 14 the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the United States Department 15 of Justice, sexual assault under section 53a-70b of the general statutes, revision of 1958, revised to January 1, 2019, committed prior to October 16 17 <u>1, 2019, or</u> sections 53a-70, 53a-70a, [53a-70b,] 53a-71, 53a-72a, 53a-72b 18 and 53a-73a, stalking under sections 53a-181c, 53a-181d and 53a-181e 19 and family violence as designated under section 46b-38h, as amended 20 by this act. The state police, local police departments and special police 21 forces established pursuant to section 10a-156b, as amended by this 22 act, shall cooperate with institutions of higher education in preparing 23 such reports. Institutions with more than one campus shall prepare 24 such reports for each campus.

- Sec. 2. Subdivision (5) of subsection (a) of section 10a-55m of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2019*):
- 28 (5) "Intimate partner violence" means any physical or sexual harm 29 against an individual by a current or former spouse of or person in a 30 dating relationship with such individual that results from any action 31 by such spouse or such person that may be classified as a sexual 32 assault under section 53a-70b of the general statutes, revision of 1958, 33 revised to January 1, 2019, committed prior to October 1, 2019, or 34 section 53a-70, 53a-70a, [53a-70b,] 53a-71, 53a-72a, 53a-72b or 53a-73a, 35 stalking under section 53a-181c, 53a-181d or 53a-181e, or family 36 violence as designated under section 46b-38h, as amended by this act;
- Sec. 3. Subsection (j) of section 17a-112 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2019*):
 - (j) The Superior Court, upon notice and hearing as provided in sections 45a-716 and 45a-717, as amended by this act, may grant a petition filed pursuant to this section if it finds by clear and convincing evidence that (1) the Department of Children and Families has made reasonable efforts to locate the parent and to reunify the child with the parent in accordance with subsection (a) of section 17a-111b, unless the

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court finds in this proceeding that the parent is unable or unwilling to benefit from reunification efforts, except that such finding is not required if the court has determined at a hearing pursuant to section 17a-111b, or determines at trial on the petition, that such efforts are not required, (2) termination is in the best interest of the child, and (3) (A) the child has been abandoned by the parent in the sense that the parent has failed to maintain a reasonable degree of interest, concern or responsibility as to the welfare of the child; (B) the child (i) has been found by the Superior Court or the Probate Court to have been neglected, abused or uncared for in a prior proceeding, or (ii) is found to be neglected, abused or uncared for and has been in the custody of the commissioner for at least fifteen months and the parent of such child has been provided specific steps to take to facilitate the return of the child to the parent pursuant to section 46b-129 and has failed to achieve such degree of personal rehabilitation as would encourage the belief that within a reasonable time, considering the age and needs of the child, such parent could assume a responsible position in the life of the child; (C) the child has been denied, by reason of an act or acts of parental commission or omission including, but not limited to, sexual molestation or exploitation, severe physical abuse or a pattern of abuse, the care, guidance or control necessary for the child's physical, educational, moral or emotional well-being, except that nonaccidental or inadequately explained serious physical injury to a child shall constitute prima facie evidence of acts of parental commission or omission sufficient for the termination of parental rights; (D) there is no ongoing parent-child relationship, which means the relationship that ordinarily develops as a result of a parent having met on a day-today basis the physical, emotional, moral and educational needs of the and to allow further time for the establishment reestablishment of such parent-child relationship would detrimental to the best interest of the child; (E) the parent of a child under the age of seven years who is neglected, abused or uncared for, has failed, is unable or is unwilling to achieve such degree of personal rehabilitation as would encourage the belief that within a reasonable period of time, considering the age and needs of the child, such parent

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81 could assume a responsible position in the life of the child and such 82 parent's parental rights of another child were previously terminated 83 pursuant to a petition filed by the Commissioner of Children and 84 Families; (F) the parent has killed through deliberate, nonaccidental act 85 another child of the parent or has requested, commanded, importuned, 86 attempted, conspired or solicited such killing or has committed an 87 assault, through deliberate, nonaccidental act that resulted in serious 88 bodily injury of another child of the parent; or (G) the parent 89 committed an act that constitutes sexual assault as described in section 90 53a-70, 53a-70a, 53a-70c, 53a-71, 53a-72a, 53a-72b or 53a-73a or 91 compelling a spouse or cohabitor to engage in sexual intercourse by 92 the use of force or by the threat of the use of force as described in 93 section 53a-70b of the general statutes, revision of 1958, revised to 94 January 1, 2019, committed prior to October 1, 2019, if such act resulted 95 in the conception of the child.

- 96 Sec. 4. Subsection (c) of section 17b-749k of the general statutes is 97 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective* 98 October 1, 2019):
- 99 (c) The commissioner shall have the discretion to refuse payments 100 for child care under any financial assistance program administered by 101 him or her if the person or relative providing such child care has been 102 convicted in this state or any other state of a felony, as defined in 103 section 53a-25, involving the use, attempted use or threatened use of 104 physical force against another person, of cruelty to persons under 105 section 53-20, injury or risk of injury to or impairing morals of children 106 under section 53-21, abandonment of children under the age of six 107 years under section 53-23 or any felony where the victim of the felony 108 is a child under eighteen years of age, or of a violation of section 53a-109 70b of the general statutes, revision of 1958, revised to January 1, 2019, 110 committed prior to October 1, 2019, or section 53a-70, 53a-70a, [53a-111 70b,] 53a-71, 53a-72a, 53a-72b or 53a-73a, or has a criminal record or 112 was the subject of a substantiated report of child abuse in this state or 113 any other state that the commissioner reasonably believes renders the 114 person or relative unsuitable to provide child care.

115 Sec. 5. Subsection (a) of section 19a-87a of the general statutes is 116 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2019*):

- (a) The Commissioner of Early Childhood shall have the discretion to refuse to license under sections 19a-77 to 19a-80, inclusive, and 19a-82 to 19a-87, inclusive, a person to conduct, operate or maintain a child care center or a group child care home, as described in section 19a-77, or to suspend or revoke the license or take any other action set forth in regulation that may be adopted pursuant to section 19a-79 if, the person who owns, conducts, maintains or operates such center or home or a person employed therein in a position connected with the provision of care to a child receiving child care services, has been convicted in this state or any other state of a felony as defined in section 53a-25 involving the use, attempted use or threatened use of physical force against another person, of cruelty to persons under section 53-20, injury or risk of injury to or impairing morals of children under section 53-21, abandonment of children under the age of six years under section 53-23, or any felony where the victim of the felony is a child under eighteen years of age, or of a violation of section 53a-70b of the general statutes, revision of 1958, revised to January 1, 2019, committed prior to October 1, 2019, or section 53a-70, 53a-70a, [53a-70b,] 53a-71, 53a-72a, 53a-72b or 53a-73a, or has a criminal record in this state or any other state that the commissioner reasonably believes renders the person unsuitable to own, conduct, operate or maintain or be employed by a child care center or group child care home. However, no refusal of a license shall be rendered except in accordance with the provisions of sections 46a-79 to 46a-81, inclusive.
- Sec. 6. Subsection (a) of section 19a-87e of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2019*):
- 145 (a) The Commissioner of Early Childhood may (1) refuse to license 146 under section 19a-87b, a person to own, conduct, operate or maintain a 147 family child care home, as defined in section 19a-77, (2) refuse to

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approve under section 19a-87b, a person to act as an assistant or substitute staff member in a family child care home, as defined in section 19a-77, or (3) suspend or revoke the license or approval or take any other action that may be set forth in regulation that may be adopted pursuant to section 19a-79 if the person who owns, conducts, maintains or operates the family child care home, the person who acts as an assistant or substitute staff member in a family child care home, a person employed in such family child care home in a position connected with the provision of care to a child receiving child care services or a household member, as defined in subsection (c) of section 19a-87b, who is sixteen years of age or older and resides therein, has been convicted, in this state or any other state of a felony, as defined in section 53a-25, involving the use, attempted use or threatened use of physical force against another person, or has a criminal record in this state or any other state that the commissioner reasonably believes renders the person unsuitable to own, conduct, operate or maintain or be employed by a family child care home, or act as an assistant or substitute staff member in a family child care home, or if such persons or a household member has been convicted in this state or any other state of cruelty to persons under section 53-20, injury or risk of injury to or impairing morals of children under section 53-21, abandonment of children under the age of six years under section 53-23, or any felony where the victim of the felony is a child under eighteen years of age, a violation of section 53a-70b of the general statutes, revision of 1958, revised to January 1, 2019, committed prior to October 1, 2019, or section 53a-70, 53a-70a, [53a-70b,] 53a-71, 53a-72a, 53a-72b or 53a-73a, illegal manufacture, distribution, sale, prescription, dispensing or administration under section 21a-277 or 21a-278, or illegal possession under section 21a-279, or if such person, a person who acts as assistant or substitute staff member in a family child care home or a person employed in such family child care home in a position connected with the provision of care to a child receiving child care services, either fails to substantially comply with the regulations adopted pursuant to section 19a-87b, or conducts, operates or maintains the home in a manner which endangers the health, safety and welfare of the children

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183 receiving child care services. Any refusal of a license or approval

- 184 pursuant to this section shall be rendered in accordance with the
- provisions of sections 46a-79 to 46a-81, inclusive. Any person whose
- license or approval has been revoked pursuant to this section shall be
- ineligible to apply for a license or approval for a period of one year
- 188 from the effective date of revocation.
- Sec. 7. Section 19a-112b of the general statutes is repealed and the
- 190 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2019*):
- 191 The Department of Public Health shall provide to victims of a
- 192 sexual act constituting a violation of section 53a-70b of the general
- 193 statutes, revision of 1958, revised to January 1, 2019, committed prior
- 194 <u>to October 1, 2019, or</u> section 53-21, 53a-70, 53a-70a, [53a-70b,] 53a-71,
- 195 53a-72a, 53a-72b, 53a-73a or 53a-192a, regardless of whether any
- 196 person is convicted or adjudicated delinquent for such violation, the
- 197 following services: (1) Counseling regarding human
- 198 immunodeficiency virus and acquired immune deficiency syndrome;
- 199 (2) HIV-related testing; and (3) referral service for appropriate health
- 200 care and support services. Such services shall be provided through
- 201 counseling and testing sites funded by the Department of Public
- 202 Health.
- Sec. 8. Subdivision (5) of section 19a-112e of the general statutes is
- 204 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective
- 205 October 1, 2019):
- 206 (5) "Sexual offense" means a violation of section 53a-70b of the
- 207 general statutes, revision of 1958, revised to January 1, 2019,
- 208 <u>committed prior to October 1, 2019, or</u> subsection (a) of section 53a-70
- 209 [,] or section 53a-70a, [or 53a-70b,] subsection (a) of section 53a-71,
- section 53a-72a or 53a-72b, subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of section
- 211 53a-86, subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of section 53a-87 or section
- 212 53a-90a, 53a-196a or 53a-196b.
- Sec. 9. Subdivision (8) of section 31-57r of the general statutes is
- 214 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective

- 215 October 1, 2019):
- 216 (8) "Sexual assault" means any act that constitutes a violation of
- 217 <u>section 53a-70b of the general statutes, revision of 1958, revised to</u>
- 218 January 1, 2019, committed prior to October 1, 2019, or section 53a-70,
- 219 53a-70a, [53a-70b,] 53a-71, 53a-72a, 53a-72b or 53a-73a;
- Sec. 10. Subsections (g) and (h) of section 45a-717 of the general
- 221 statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof
- 222 (*Effective October 1, 2019*):
- 223 (g) At the adjourned hearing or at the initial hearing where no 224 investigation and report has been requested, the court may approve a 225 petition terminating the parental rights and may appoint a guardian of 226 the person of the child, or, if the petitioner requests, the court may 227 appoint a statutory parent, if it finds, upon clear and convincing 228 evidence, that (1) the termination is in the best interest of the child, and 229 (2) (A) the child has been abandoned by the parent in the sense that the 230 parent has failed to maintain a reasonable degree of interest, concern 231 or responsibility as to the welfare of the child; (B) the child has been 232 denied, by reason of an act or acts of parental commission or omission, 233 including, but not limited to, sexual molestation and exploitation, 234 severe physical abuse or a pattern of abuse, the care, guidance or 235 control necessary for the child's physical, educational, moral or 236 emotional well-being. Nonaccidental or inadequately explained 237 serious physical injury to a child shall constitute prima facie evidence 238 of acts of parental commission or omission sufficient for the 239 termination of parental rights; (C) there is no ongoing parent-child 240 relationship which is defined as the relationship that ordinarily 241 develops as a result of a parent having met on a continuing, day-to-242 day basis the physical, emotional, moral and educational needs of the 243 child and to allow further time for the establishment or 244 reestablishment of the parent-child relationship would be detrimental 245 to the best interests of the child; (D) a child of the parent (i) was found 246 by the Superior Court or the Probate Court to have been neglected,

abused or uncared for, as those terms are defined in section 46b-120, in

a prior proceeding, or (ii) is found to be neglected, abused or uncared for and has been in the custody of the commissioner for at least fifteen months and such parent has been provided specific steps to take to facilitate the return of the child to the parent pursuant to section 46b-129 and has failed to achieve such degree of personal rehabilitation as would encourage the belief that within a reasonable time, considering the age and needs of the child, such parent could assume a responsible position in the life of the child; (E) a child of the parent, who is under the age of seven years is found to be neglected, abused or uncared for, and the parent has failed, is unable or is unwilling to achieve such degree of personal rehabilitation as would encourage the belief that within a reasonable amount of time, considering the age and needs of the child, such parent could assume a responsible position in the life of the child and such parent's parental rights of another child were previously terminated pursuant to a petition filed by Commissioner of Children and Families; (F) the parent has killed through deliberate, nonaccidental act another child of the parent or has requested, commanded, importuned, attempted, conspired or solicited such killing or has committed an assault, through deliberate, nonaccidental act that resulted in serious bodily injury of another child of the parent; (G) except as provided in subsection (h) of this section, the parent committed an act that constitutes sexual assault as described in section 53a-70, 53a-70a, 53a-70c, 53a-71, 53a-72a, 53a-72b or 53a-73a or compelling a spouse or cohabitor to engage in sexual intercourse by the use of force or by the threat of the use of force as described in section 53a-70b of the general statutes, revision of 1958, revised to January 1, 2019, committed prior to October 1, 2019, if such act resulted in the conception of the child; or (H) the parent was finally adjudged guilty of sexual assault under section 53a-70, 53a-70a, 53a-70c, 53a-71, 53a-72a, 53a-72b or 53a-73a or of compelling a spouse or cohabitor to engage in sexual intercourse by the use of force or by the threat of the use of force under section 53a-70b of the general statutes, revision of 1958, revised to January 1, 2019, committed prior to October 1, 2019, if such act resulted in the conception of the child.

(h) If the petition alleges an act described in subparagraph (G) of

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283 subdivision (2) of subsection (g) of this section that resulted in the 284 conception of the child as a basis for termination of parental rights and 285 the court determines that the respondent parent was finally adjudged 286 not guilty of such act of sexual assault under section 53a-70, 53a-70a, 287 53a-70c, 53a-71, 53a-72a, 53a-72b or 53a-73 or of compelling a spouse or 288 cohabitor to engage in sexual intercourse by the use of force or by the 289 threat of the use of force under section 53a-70b of the general statutes, 290 revision of 1958, revised to January 1, 2019, committed prior to October 291 1, 2019, the court shall transfer the case to the Superior Court and the 292 clerk of the Probate Court shall transmit to the clerk of the Superior 293 Court to which the case was transferred, the original files and papers 294 in the case. The Superior Court, upon hearing after notice as provided 295 in this section and section 45a-716, may grant the petition as provided 296 in this section.

- Sec. 11. Section 46b-38h of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2019*):
- 299 If any person is convicted of a violation of section 53a-70b of the general statutes, revision of 1958, revised to January 1, 2019, 300 301 committed prior to October 1, 2019, or section 53a-59, 53a-59a, 53a-59c, 302 53a-60, 53a-60a, 53a-60b, 53a-60c, 53a-62, 53a-63, 53a-64, 53a-64aa, 53a-303 64bb, 53a-64cc, 53a-70, 53a-70a, [53a-70b,] 53a-70c, 53a-71, 53a-72a, 53a-304 72b, 53a-181, 53a-181c, 53a-181d, 53a-181e, 53a-182, 53a-182b, 53a-183, 305 53a-223, 53a-223a or 53a-223b, against a family or household member, 306 as defined in section 46b-38a, the court shall include a designation that 307 such conviction involved family violence on the court record for the 308 purposes of criminal history record information, as defined in 309 subsection (a) of section 54-142g.
- Sec. 12. Subsection (a) of section 47a-11e of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective* 312 October 1, 2019):
- (a) Notwithstanding the provisions of this chapter and chapter 831, for rental agreements entered into or renewed on or after January 1, 2011, any tenant who (1) is a victim of family violence, as defined in

316 section 46b-38a, and (2) reasonably believes it is necessary to vacate the 317 dwelling unit due to fear of imminent harm to the tenant or a 318 dependent of the tenant because of family violence, may terminate his 319 or her rental agreement with the landlord for the dwelling unit that the 320 tenant occupies without penalty or liability for the remaining term of 321 the rental agreement by giving written notice to the landlord at least 322 thirty days prior to the date the tenant intends to terminate the rental 323 agreement. Notwithstanding the provisions of this chapter and chapter 324 831, for rental agreements entered into or renewed on or after January 325 1, 2014, any tenant who (A) is a victim of sexual assault under any 326 provision of section 53a-70b of the general statutes, revision of 1958, 327 revised to January 1, 2019, committed prior to October 1, 2019, or 328 section 53a-70, 53a-70a, [53a-70b,] 53a-71, 53a-72a, 53a-72b or 53a-73a, 329 or is the parent or guardian with physical custody of a dependent who 330 is the victim of sexual assault under section 53a-70c, and (B) reasonably 331 believes it is necessary to vacate the dwelling unit due to fear of 332 imminent harm to the tenant or a dependent of the tenant because of 333 such sexual assault, may terminate his or her rental agreement with 334 the landlord for the dwelling unit that the tenant occupies without 335 penalty or liability for the remaining term of the rental agreement by 336 giving written notice to the landlord at least thirty days prior to the 337 date the tenant intends to terminate the rental agreement.

Sec. 13. Subsection (a) of section 52-161b of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective* 340 October 1, 2019):

(a) A pro se litigant in any civil matter, including a habeas corpus proceeding, shall notify the clerk of the court if such litigant has been convicted of a family violence crime, as defined in section 53a-70b of the general statutes, revision of 1958, revised to January 1, 2019, committed prior to October 1, 2019, or section 46b-38a, or a violation of section 53-21, 53a-70, 53a-70a, [53a-70b,] 53a-71, 53a-72a, 53a-72b, 53a-73a, 53a-181c, 53a-181d or 53a-181e and if the subject of a subpoena to be issued by such litigant in such matter is the victim of the crime for which such litigant was convicted.

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Sec. 14. Subsection (f) of section 53a-29 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective* 352 October 1, 2019):

- (f) The period of probation, unless terminated sooner as provided in section 53a-32, shall be not less than ten years or more than thirty-five years for conviction of a violation of section 53a-70b of the general statutes, revision of 1958, revised to January 1, 2019, committed prior to October 1, 2019, or subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of section 53-21 [,] or section 53a-70, 53a-70a, [53a-70b,] 53a-71, 53a-72a, 53a-72b, 53a-90a or subdivision (2), (3) or (4) of subsection (a) of section 53a-189a, or section 53a-196b, 53a-196c, 53a-196d, 53a-196e or 53a-196f.
- Sec. 15. Subsection (a) of section 53a-30 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2019*):
 - (a) When imposing sentence of probation or conditional discharge, the court may, as a condition of the sentence, order that the defendant: (1) Work faithfully at a suitable employment or faithfully pursue a course of study or of vocational training that will equip the defendant for suitable employment; (2) undergo medical or psychiatric treatment and remain in a specified institution, when required for that purpose; (3) support the defendant's dependents and meet other family obligations; (4) make restitution of the fruits of the defendant's offense or make restitution, in an amount the defendant can afford to pay or provide in a suitable manner, for the loss or damage caused thereby. The court or the Court Support Services Division, if authorized by the court, may fix the amount thereof and the manner of performance, and the victim shall be advised by the court or the Court Support Services Division that restitution ordered under this section may be enforced pursuant to section 53a-28a; (5) if a minor, (A) reside with the minor's parents or in a suitable foster home, (B) attend school, and (C) contribute to the minor's own support in any home or foster home; (6) post a bond or other security for the performance of any or all conditions imposed; (7) refrain from violating any criminal law of the

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United States, this state or any other state; (8) if convicted of a misdemeanor or a felony, other than a capital felony under the provisions of section 53a-54b in effect prior to April 25, 2012, a class A felony or a violation of section 53a-70b of the general statutes, revision of 1958, revised to January 1, 2019, committed prior to October 1, 2019, or section 21a-278, 21a-278a, 53a-55, 53a-56, 53a-56b, 53a-57 [,] or 53a-58 [or 53a-70b] or any offense for which there is a mandatory minimum sentence which may not be suspended or reduced by the court, and any sentence of imprisonment is suspended, participate in an alternate incarceration program; (9) reside in a residential community center or halfway house approved by the Commissioner of Correction, and contribute to the cost incident to such residence; (10) participate in a program of community service labor in accordance with section 53a-39c; (11) participate in a program of community service in accordance with section 51-181c; (12) if convicted of a violation of section 53a-70b of the general statutes, revision of 1958, revised to January 1, 2019, committed prior to October 1, 2019, or subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of section 53-21 [,] or section 53a-70, 53a-70a, [53a-70b,] 53a-71, 53a-72a or 53a-72b, undergo specialized sexual offender treatment; (13) if convicted of a criminal offense against a victim who is a minor, a nonviolent sexual offense or a sexually violent offense, as defined in section 54-250, as amended by this act, or of a felony that the court finds was committed for a sexual purpose, as provided in section 54-254, register such person's identifying factors, as defined in section 54-250, as amended by this act, with the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection when required pursuant to section 54-251, 54-252 or 54-253, as the case may be; (14) be subject to electronic monitoring, which may include the use of a global positioning system; (15) if convicted of a violation of section 46a-58, 53-37a, 53a-181j, 53a-181k or 53a-181l, participate in an anti-bias or diversity awareness program or participate in a program of community service designed to remedy damage caused by the commission of a bias crime or otherwise related to the defendant's violation; (16) if convicted of a violation of section 53-247, undergo psychiatric or psychological counseling or participate

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in an animal cruelty prevention and education program provided such

- a program exists and is available to the defendant; or (17) satisfy any
- 420 other conditions reasonably related to the defendant's rehabilitation.
- The court shall cause a copy of any such order to be delivered to the
- defendant and to the probation officer, if any.
- Sec. 16. Section 53a-32a of the general statutes is repealed and the
- following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2019*):
- If a defendant who entered a plea of nolo contendere or a guilty
- 426 plea under the Alford doctrine to a violation of subdivision (2) of
- section 53-21 of the general statutes in effect prior to October 1, 2000,
- 428 section 53a-70b of the general statutes, revision of 1958, revised to
- 429 January 1, 2019, committed prior to October 1, 2019, or subdivision (2)
- 430 of subsection (a) of section 53-21 or section 53a-70, 53a-70a, [53a-70b,]
- 431 53a-71, 53a-72a or 53a-72b, and was ordered to undergo sexual
- 432 offender treatment as a condition of probation, becomes ineligible for
- such treatment because of such defendant's refusal to acknowledge
- 434 that such defendant committed the act or acts charged, such defendant
- shall be deemed to be in violation of the conditions of such defendant's
- 436 probation and be returned to court for proceedings in accordance with
- 437 section 53a-32.
- Sec. 17. Section 53a-33 of the general statutes is repealed and the
- 439 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2019*):
- The court or sentencing judge may at any time during the period of
- 441 probation or conditional discharge, after hearing and for good cause
- shown, terminate a sentence of probation or conditional discharge
- before the completion thereof, except a sentence of probation imposed
- for conviction of a violation of subdivision (2) of section 53-21 of the
- general statutes in effect prior to October 1, 2000, section 53a-70b of the
- 446 general statutes, revision of 1958, revised to January 1, 2019,
- committed prior to October 1, 2019, or subdivision (2) of subsection (a)
- 448 of section 53-21 or section 53a-70, 53a-70a, [53a-70b,] 53a-71, 53a-72a or
- 449 53a-72b.

Sec. 18. Subsection (a) of section 53a-39a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2019*):

- (a) In all cases where a defendant has been convicted of a misdemeanor or a felony, other than a capital felony under the provisions of section 53a-54b in effect prior to April 25, 2012, a class A felony or a violation of section 53a-70b of the general statutes, revision of 1958, revised to January 1, 2019, committed prior to October 1, 2019, or section 21a-278, 21a-278a, 53a-55, 53a-56, 53a-56b, 53a-57 [,] or 53a-58 [or 53a-70b] or any other offense for which there is a mandatory minimum sentence which may not be suspended or reduced by the court, after trial or by a plea of guilty without trial, and a term of imprisonment is part of a stated plea agreement or the statutory penalty provides for a term of imprisonment, the court may, in its discretion, order an assessment for placement in an alternate incarceration program under contract with the Judicial Department. If the Court Support Services Division recommends placement in an alternate incarceration program, it shall also submit to the court a proposed alternate incarceration plan. Upon completion of the assessment, the court shall determine whether such defendant shall be ordered to participate in such program as an alternative to incarceration. If the court determines that the defendant shall participate in such program, the court shall suspend any sentence of imprisonment and shall make participation in the alternate incarceration program a condition of probation as provided in section 53a-30, as amended by this act.
- Sec. 19. Subsection (d) of section 53a-40 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective* October 1, 2019):
 - (d) A persistent serious sexual offender is a person, other than a person who qualifies as a persistent dangerous sexual offender under subsection (b) of this section, who qualifies as a persistent serious felony offender under subsection (c) of this section and the felony of

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483 which such person presently stands convicted is a violation of section 484 53a-70b of the general statutes, revision of 1958, revised to January 1, 485 2019, committed prior to October 1, 2019, or subdivision (2) of 486 subsection (a) of section 53-21, or section 53a-70, 53a-70a, [53a-70b,] 487 53a-71, 53a-72a or 53a-72b and the prior conviction is for a violation of 488 section 53-21 of the general statutes, revised to January 1, 1995, 489 involving sexual contact, committed prior to October 1, 1995, a 490 violation of subdivision (2) of section 53-21 of the general statutes, 491 committed on or after October 1, 1995, and prior to October 1, 2000, a 492 violation of section 53a-70b of the general statutes, revision of 1958, 493 revised to January 1, 2019, committed prior to October 1, 2019, or a 494 violation of subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of section 53-21 or a 495 violation of section 53a-70, 53a-70a, [53a-70b,] 53a-71, 53a-72a or 53a-496 72b.

- Sec. 20. Subsection (a) of section 53a-40e of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective* 499 October 1, 2019):
- 500 (a) If any person is convicted of (1) a violation of section 53a-70b of 501 the general statutes, revision of 1958, revised to January 1, 2019, 502 committed prior to October 1, 2019, or subdivision (1) or (2) of 503 subsection (a) of section 53-21, section 53a-59, 53a-59a, 53a-60, 53a-60a, 504 53a-60b, 53a-60c, 53a-70, 53a-70a, [53a-70b,] 53a-70c, 53a-71, 53a-72a, 505 53a-72b, 53a-73a, 53a-181c, 53a-181d, 53a-181e, 53a-182b or 53a-183, 506 subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of section 53a-192a, section 53a-223, 507 53a-223a or 53a-223b or attempt or conspiracy to violate any of said 508 sections or section 53a-54a, or (2) any crime that the court determines 509 constitutes a family violence crime, as defined in section 46b-38a, or 510 attempt or conspiracy to commit any such crime, the court may, in 511 addition to imposing the sentence authorized for the crime under 512 section 53a-35a or 53a-36, if the court is of the opinion that the history 513 and character and the nature and circumstances of the criminal 514 conduct of such offender indicate that a standing criminal protective 515 order will best serve the interest of the victim and the public, issue a 516 standing criminal protective order which shall remain in effect for a

517 duration specified by the court until modified or revoked by the court

- for good cause shown. If any person is convicted of any crime not
- specified in subdivision (1) or (2) of this subsection, the court may, for
- 520 good cause shown, issue a standing criminal protective order pursuant
- 521 to this subsection.
- Sec. 21. Section 53a-65 of the general statutes is repealed and the
- following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2019*):
- As used in this part, [except section 53a-70b,] the following terms
- 525 have the following meanings:
- 526 (1) "Actor" means a person accused of sexual assault.
- 527 (2) "Sexual intercourse" means vaginal intercourse, anal intercourse,
- 528 fellatio or cunnilingus between persons regardless of sex. [Its meaning
- 529 is limited to persons not married to each other.] Penetration, however
- slight, is sufficient to complete vaginal intercourse, anal intercourse or
- 531 fellatio and does not require emission of semen. Penetration may be
- 532 committed by an object manipulated by the actor into the genital or
- 533 anal opening of the victim's body.
- 534 (3) "Sexual contact" means any contact with the intimate parts of a
- person [not married to the actor] for the purpose of sexual gratification
- of the actor or for the purpose of degrading or humiliating such person
- or any contact of the intimate parts of the actor with a person [not
- married to the actor for the purpose of sexual gratification of the actor
- or for the purpose of degrading or humiliating such person.
- 540 (4) "Impaired because of mental disability or disease" means that a
- 541 person suffers from a mental disability or disease which renders such
- 542 person incapable of appraising the nature of such person's conduct.
- 543 (5) "Mentally incapacitated" means that a person is rendered
- 544 temporarily incapable of appraising or controlling such person's
- 545 conduct owing to the influence of a drug or intoxicating substance
- administered to such person without such person's consent, or owing
- 547 to any other act committed upon such person without such person's

- 548 consent.
- 549 (6) "Physically helpless" means that a person is (A) unconscious, or
- (B) for any other reason, is physically unable to resist an act of sexual
- 551 intercourse or sexual contact or to communicate unwillingness to an
- act of sexual intercourse or sexual contact.
- 553 (7) "Use of force" means: (A) Use of a dangerous instrument; or (B)
- 554 use of actual physical force or violence or superior physical strength
- against the victim.
- (8) "Intimate parts" means the genital area or any substance emitted
- 557 therefrom, groin, anus or any substance emitted therefrom, inner
- thighs, buttocks or breasts.
- 559 (9) "Psychotherapist" means a physician, psychologist, nurse,
- 560 substance abuse counselor, social worker, clergyman, marital and
- 561 family therapist, mental health service provider, hypnotist or other
- 562 person, whether or not licensed or certified by the state, who performs
- or purports to perform psychotherapy.
- 564 (10) "Psychotherapy" means the professional treatment, assessment
- or counseling of a mental or emotional illness, symptom or condition.
- 566 (11) "Emotionally dependent" means that the nature of the patient's
- or former patient's emotional condition and the nature of the treatment
- 568 provided by the psychotherapist are such that the psychotherapist
- 569 knows or has reason to know that the patient or former patient is
- 570 unable to withhold consent to sexual contact by or sexual intercourse
- 571 with the psychotherapist.
- 572 (12) "Therapeutic deception" means a representation by a
- 573 psychotherapist that sexual contact by or sexual intercourse with the
- psychotherapist is consistent with or part of the patient's treatment.
- 575 (13) "School employee" means: (A) A teacher, substitute teacher,
- 576 school administrator, school superintendent, guidance counselor,
- 577 school counselor, psychologist, social worker, nurse, physician, school

578 paraprofessional or coach employed by a local or regional board of 579 education or a private elementary, middle or high school or working in 580 a public or private elementary, middle or high school; or (B) any other 581 person who, in the performance of his or her duties, has regular 582 contact with students and who provides services to or on behalf of 583 students enrolled in (i) a public elementary, middle or high school, 584 pursuant to a contract with the local or regional board of education, or 585 (ii) a private elementary, middle or high school, pursuant to a contract 586 with the supervisory agent of such private school.

- Sec. 22. Subsection (b) of section 53a-67 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2019*):
- 590 (b) In any prosecution for an offense under this part, except an 591 offense under section 53a-70b of the general statutes, revision of 1958, 592 revised to January 1, 2019, committed prior to October 1, 2019, or 593 section 53a-70, 53a-70a, [53a-70b,] 53a-71, 53a-72a or 53a-72b, it shall be 594 an affirmative defense that the defendant and the alleged victim were, 595 at the time of the alleged offense, living together by mutual consent in 596 a relationship of cohabitation, regardless of the legal status of their 597 relationship.
- Sec. 23. Subsection (h) of section 54-56d of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2019*):
 - (h) (1) If, at the hearing, the court finds that there is a substantial probability that the defendant, if provided with a course of treatment, will regain competency within the period of any placement order under this section, the court shall either (A) order placement of the defendant for treatment for the purpose of rendering the defendant competent, or (B) order placement of the defendant at a treatment facility pending civil commitment proceedings pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection.
- 609 (2) (A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B) of this subdivision, if

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the court makes a finding pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection and does not order placement pursuant to subparagraph (A) of said subdivision, the court shall, on its own motion or on motion of the state or the defendant, order placement of the defendant in the custody of the Commissioner of Mental Health and Addiction Services at a treatment facility pending civil commitment proceedings. The treatment facility shall be determined by the Commissioner of Mental Health and Addiction Services. Such order shall: (i) Include an authorization for the Commissioner of Mental Health and Addiction Services to apply for civil commitment of such defendant pursuant to sections 17a-495 to 17a-528, inclusive; (ii) permit the defendant to agree to request voluntarily to be admitted under section 17a-506 and participate voluntarily in a treatment plan prepared by the Commissioner of Mental Health and Addiction Services, and require that the defendant comply with such treatment plan; and (iii) provide that if the application for civil commitment is denied or not pursued by the Commissioner of Mental Health and Addiction Services, or if the defendant is unwilling or unable to comply with a treatment plan despite reasonable efforts of the treatment facility to encourage the defendant's compliance, the person in charge of the treatment facility, or such person's designee, shall submit a written progress report to the court and the defendant shall be returned to the court for a hearing pursuant to subsection (k) of this section. Such written progress report shall include the status of any civil commitment proceedings concerning the defendant, the defendant's compliance with the treatment plan, an opinion regarding the defendant's current competency to stand trial, the clinical findings of the person submitting the report and the facts upon which the findings are based, and any other information concerning the defendant requested by the court, including, but not limited to, the method of treatment or the type, dosage and effect of any medication the defendant is receiving. The Court Support Services Division shall monitor the defendant's compliance with any applicable provisions of such order. The period of placement and monitoring under such order shall not exceed the period of the maximum sentence which the defendant could receive on

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conviction of the charges against such defendant, or eighteen months, whichever is less. If the defendant has complied with such treatment plan and any applicable provisions of such order, at the end of the period of placement and monitoring, the court shall approve the entry of a nolle prosequi to the charges against the defendant or shall dismiss such charges.

- (B) This subdivision shall not apply: (i) To any person charged with a class A felony, a class B felony, except a violation of section 53a-122 that does not involve the use, attempted use or threatened use of physical force against another person, or a violation of section 53a-70b of the general statutes, revision of 1958, revised to January 1, 2019, committed prior to October 1, 2019, or section 14-227a or 14-227m, subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection (a) of section 14-227n, subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of section 53a-56b, 53a-60d, 53a-70, 53a-70a, [53a-70b,] 53a-71, 53a-72a or 53a-72b; (ii) to any person charged with a crime or motor vehicle violation who, as a result of the commission of such crime or motor vehicle violation, causes the death of another person; or (iii) unless good cause is shown, to any person charged with a class C felony.
- Sec. 24. Subdivision (3) of subsection (m) of section 54-56d of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2019*):
- (3) If the court orders the release of a defendant charged with the commission of a crime that resulted in the death or serious physical injury, as defined in section 53a-3, of another person, or with a violation of section 53a-70b of the general statutes, revision of 1958, revised to January 1, 2019, committed prior to October 1, 2019, or subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of section 53-21, subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of section 53a-60 or section 53a-60a, 53a-70, 53a-70a, [53a-70b,] 53a-71, 53a-72a or 53a-72b, or orders the placement of such defendant in the custody of the Commissioner of Mental Health and Addiction Services or the Commissioner of Developmental Services, the court may, on its own motion or on motion of the prosecuting

authority, order, as a condition of such release or placement, periodic examinations of the defendant as to the defendant's competency at intervals of not less than six months. If, at any time after the initial periodic examination, the court finds again, based upon an examiner's recommendation, that there is a substantial probability that the defendant, if provided with a course of treatment, will never regain competency, then any subsequent periodic examination of the defendant as to the defendant's competency shall be at intervals of not less than eighteen months. Such an examination shall be conducted in accordance with subsection (d) of this section. Periodic examinations ordered by the court under this subsection shall continue until the court finds that the defendant has attained competency or until the time within which the defendant may be prosecuted for the crime with which the defendant is charged, as provided in section 54-193 or 54-193a, has expired, whichever occurs first.

- Sec. 25. Subsection (c) of section 54-56e of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2019*):
- (c) This section shall not be applicable: (1) To any person charged with (A) a class A felony, (B) a class B felony, except a violation of subdivision (1), (2) or (3) of subsection (a) of section 53a-122 that does not involve the use, attempted use or threatened use of physical force against another person, or a violation of subdivision (4) of subsection (a) of section 53a-122 that does not involve the use, attempted use or threatened use of physical force against another person and does not involve a violation by a person who is a public official, as defined in section 1-110, or a state or municipal employee, as defined in section 1-110, or (C) a violation of section 53a-70b of the general statutes, revision of 1958, revised to January 1, 2019, committed prior to October 1, 2019, or section 14-227a or 14-227m, subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection (a) of section 14-227n, subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of section 53-21 or section 53a-56b, 53a-60d, 53a-70, 53a-70a, [53a-70b,] 53a-71, except as provided in subdivision (5) of this subsection, 53a-72a, 53a-72b, 53a-90a, 53a-196e or 53a-196f, (2) to any person charged

with a crime or motor vehicle violation who, as a result of the commission of such crime or motor vehicle violation, causes the death of another person, (3) to any person accused of a family violence crime as defined in section 46b-38a who (A) is eligible for the pretrial family violence education program established under section 46b-38c, or (B) has previously had the pretrial family violence education program invoked in such person's behalf, (4) to any person charged with a violation of section 21a-267 or 21a-279 who (A) is eligible for the pretrial drug education and community service program established under section 54-56i, or (B) has previously had the pretrial drug education program or the pretrial drug education and community service program invoked on such person's behalf, (5) unless good cause is shown, to (A) any person charged with a class C felony, or (B) any person charged with committing a violation of subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of section 53a-71 while such person was less than four years older than the other person, (6) to any person charged with a violation of section 9-359 or 9-359a, (7) to any person charged with a motor vehicle violation (A) while operating a commercial motor vehicle, as defined in section 14-1, or (B) who holds a commercial driver's license or commercial driver's instruction permit at the time of the violation, (8) to any person charged with a violation of subdivision (6) of subsection (a) of section 53a-60, or (9) to a health care provider or vendor participating in the state's Medicaid program charged with a violation of section 53a-122 or subdivision (4) of subsection (a) of section 53a-123.

Sec. 26. Subdivision (2) of section 54-76b of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2019*):

(2) "Youthful offender" means a youth who (A) is charged with the commission of a crime which is not a class A felony or a violation of section 53a-70b of the general statutes, revision of 1958, revised to January 1, 2019, committed prior to October 1, 2019, or section 14-222a, subsection (a) or subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of section 14-224, section 14-227a, 14-227g or 14-227m, subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection

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(a) of section 14-227n, subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of section 53-21 746 747 or section 53a-70, 53a-70a, [53a-70b,] 53a-71, 53a-72a or 53a-72b, except 748 a violation involving consensual sexual intercourse or sexual contact 749 between the youth and another person who is thirteen years of age or 750 older but under sixteen years of age, and (B) has not previously been 751 convicted of a felony in the regular criminal docket of the Superior 752 Court or been previously adjudged a serious juvenile offender or 753 serious juvenile repeat offender, as defined in section 46b-120.

- Sec. 27. Subsection (a) of section 54-76c of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2019*):
- 757 (a) In any case where an information or complaint has been laid 758 charging a defendant with the commission of a crime, and where it 759 appears that the defendant is a youth, such defendant shall be 760 presumed to be eligible to be adjudged a youthful offender and the 761 court having jurisdiction shall, but only as to the public, order the 762 court file sealed, unless such defendant (1) is charged with the 763 commission of a crime which is a class A felony or a violation of 764 section 53a-70b of the general statutes, revision of 1958, revised to 765 January 1, 2019, committed prior to October 1, 2019, or section 14-222a, 766 subsection (a) or subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of section 14-224, 767 section 14-227a, 14-227g or 14-227m, subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection 768 (a) of section 14-227n, subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of section 53-21 769 or section 53a-70, 53a-70a, [53a-70b,] 53a-71, 53a-72a or 53a-72b, except 770 a violation involving consensual sexual intercourse or sexual contact 771 between the youth and another person who is thirteen years of age or 772 older but under sixteen years of age, or (2) has been previously 773 convicted of a felony in the regular criminal docket of the Superior 774 Court or been previously adjudged a serious juvenile offender or 775 serious juvenile repeat offender, as defined in section 46b-120. Except 776 as provided in subsection (b) of this section, upon motion of the 777 prosecuting official, the court may order that an investigation be made 778 of such defendant under section 54-76d, for the purpose of 779 determining whether such defendant is ineligible to be adjudged a

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youthful offender, provided the court file shall remain sealed, but only as to the public, during such investigation.

- Sec. 28. Subsection (a) of section 54-76*l* of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2019*):
- 785 (a) The records or other information of a youth, other than a youth 786 arrested for or charged with the commission of a crime which is a class 787 A felony or a violation of section 53a-70b of the general statutes, 788 revision of 1958, revised to January 1, 2019, committed prior to October 789 1, 2019, or section 14-222a, subsection (a) or subdivision (1) of 790 subsection (b) of section 14-224, section 14-227a, 14-227g or 14-227m, 791 subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection (a) of section 14-227n, subdivision 792 (2) of subsection (a) of section 53-21 or section 53a-70, 53a-70a, [53a-793 70b,] 53a-71, 53a-72a or 53a-72b, except a violation involving 794 consensual sexual intercourse or sexual contact between the youth and 795 another person who is thirteen years of age or older but under sixteen 796 years of age, including fingerprints, photographs and physical 797 descriptions, shall be confidential and shall not be open to public 798 inspection or be disclosed except as provided in this section, but such 799 fingerprints, photographs and physical descriptions submitted to the 800 State Police Bureau of Identification of the Division of State Police 801 within the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection at 802 the time of the arrest of a person subsequently adjudged, or 803 subsequently presumed or determined to be eligible to be adjudged, a 804 youthful offender shall be retained as confidential matter in the files of 805 the bureau and be opened to inspection only as provided in this 806 section. Other data ordinarily received by the bureau, with regard to 807 persons arrested for a crime, shall be forwarded to the bureau to be 808 filed, in addition to such fingerprints, photographs and physical 809 descriptions, and be retained in the division as confidential 810 information, open to inspection only as provided in this section.
- Sec. 29. Section 54-86d of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2019*):

Any person who has been the victim of a sexual assault under section 53a-70b of the general statutes, revision of 1958, revised to January 1, 2019, committed prior to October 1, 2019, or section 53a-70, 53a-70a, [53a-70b,] 53a-70c, 53a-71, 53a-72a, 53a-72b or 53a-73a, voyeurism under section 53a-189a, or injury or risk of injury, or impairing of morals under section 53-21, or of an attempt thereof, or family violence, as defined in section 46b-38a, shall not be required to divulge his or her address or telephone number during any trial or pretrial evidentiary hearing arising from the sexual assault, voyeurism or injury or risk of injury to, or impairing of morals of, a child, or family violence; provided the judge presiding over such legal proceeding finds: (1) Such information is not material to the proceeding, (2) the identity of the victim has been satisfactorily established, and (3) the current address of the victim will be made available to the defense in the same manner and time as such information is made available to the defense for other criminal offenses.

Sec. 30. Section 54-86e of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2019*):

The name and address of the victim of a sexual assault under section 53a-70b of the general statutes, revision of 1958, revised to January 1, 2019, committed prior to October 1, 2019, or section 53a-70, 53a-70a, [53a-70b,] 53a-70c, 53a-71, 53a-72a, 53a-72b or 53a-73a, voyeurism under section 53a-189a, or injury or risk of injury, or impairing of morals under section 53-21, or of an attempt thereof, or family violence, as defined in section 46b-38a and such other identifying information pertaining to such victim as determined by the court, shall be confidential and shall be disclosed only upon order of the Superior Court, except that (1) such information shall be available to the accused in the same manner and time as such information is available to persons accused of other criminal offenses, and (2) if a protective order is issued in a prosecution under any of said sections, the name and address of the victim, in addition to the information contained in and concerning the issuance of such order, shall be

entered in the registry of protective orders pursuant to section 51-5c.

- Sec. 31. Subsection (a) of section 54-86j of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
- 850 *October* 1, 2019):
- 851 (a) No member of any municipal police department, the state police
- or the Division of Criminal Justice may request or require any victim of
- a sexual assault under section 53a-70b of the general statutes, revision
- of 1958, revised to January 1, 2019, committed prior to October 1, 2019,
- 855 <u>or</u> section 53a-70, 53a-70a, [53a-70b,] 53a-71, 53a-72a, 53a-72b or 53a-
- 73a to submit to or take a polygraph examination.
- Sec. 32. Subsection (a) of section 54-102b of the general statutes is
- 858 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective
- 859 *October* 1, 2019):
- 860 (a) Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes, except as
- provided in subsection (b) of this section, a court entering a judgment
- 862 of conviction or conviction of a child as delinquent for a violation of
- section 53a-70b of the general statutes, revision of 1958, revised to
- January 1, 2019, committed prior to October 1, 2019, or section 53a-70,
- 865 53a-70a, [53a-70b] or 53a-71 or a violation of section 53-21, 53a-72a,
- 866 53a-72b or 53a-73a involving a sexual act, shall, at the request of the
- victim of such crime, order that the offender be tested for the presence
- 868 of the etiologic agent for acquired immune deficiency syndrome or
- human immunodeficiency virus and that the results be disclosed to the
- 870 victim and the offender. The test shall be performed by or at the
- 871 direction of the Department of Correction or, in the case of a child
- 872 convicted as delinquent, at the direction of the Court Support Services
- 873 Division of the Judicial Department or the Department of Children and
- Families, in consultation with the Department of Public Health.
- Sec. 33. Subsection (a) of section 54-102g of the general statutes is
- 876 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective
- 877 *October* 1, 2019):

(a) Whenever any person is arrested on or after October 1, 2011, for the commission of a serious felony and, prior to such arrest, has been convicted of a felony but has not submitted to the taking of a blood or other biological sample for DNA (deoxyribonucleic acid) analysis pursuant to this section, the law enforcement agency that arrested such person shall, as available resources allow, require such person to submit to the taking of a blood or other biological sample for DNA (deoxyribonucleic acid) analysis to determine identification characteristics specific to the person. If the law enforcement agency requires such person to submit to the taking of such blood or other biological sample, such person shall submit to the taking of such sample prior to release from custody and at such time and place as the agency may specify. For purposes of this subsection, "serious felony" means a violation of section 53a-70b of the general statutes, revision of 1958, revised to January 1, 2019, committed prior to October 1, 2019, or section 53a-54a, 53a-54b, 53a-54c, 53a-54d, 53a-55, 53a-55a, 53a-56, 53a-56a, 53a-56b, 53a-57, 53a-59, 53a-59a, 53a-60, 53a-60a, 53a-60b, 53a-60c, 53a-70, 53a-70a, [53a-70b,] 53a-72b, 53a-92, 53a-92a, 53a-94, 53a-94a, 53a-95, 53a-100aa, 53a-101, 53a-102, 53a-102a, 53a-103a, 53a-111, 53a-112, 53a-134, 53a-135, 53a-136, 53a-167c, 53a-179b, 53a-179c or 53a-181c.

- Sec. 34. Subsection (c) of section 54-125e of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective* 900 October 1, 2019):
- 901 (c) The period of special parole shall be not less than one year or 902 more than ten years, except that such period may be for more than ten 903 years for a person convicted of a violation of section 53a-70b of the 904 general statutes, revision of 1958, revised to January 1, 2019, 905 committed prior to October 1, 2019, or subdivision (2) of section 53-21 906 of the general statutes in effect prior to October 1, 2000, subdivision (2) 907 of subsection (a) of section 53-21, or section 53a-70, 53a-70a, [53a-70b,] 908 53a-71, 53a-72a or 53a-72b or sentenced as a persistent dangerous 909 felony offender pursuant to subsection (i) of section 53a-40 or as a 910 persistent serious felony offender pursuant to subsection (k) of section 911 53a-40.

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912 Sec. 35. Subsection (a) of section 54-125i of the general statutes is 913 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective* 914 October 1, 2019):

- 915 (a) An inmate (1) not convicted of a crime for which there is a 916 victim, as defined in section 54-201 or section 54-226, who is known by 917 the Board of Pardons and Paroles, (2) whose eligibility for parole 918 release is not subject to the provisions of subsection (b) of section 54-919 125a, (3) who was not convicted of a violation of section 53a-70b of the 920 general statutes, revision of 1958, revised to January 1, 2019, 921 committed prior to October 1, 2019, or section 53a-55, 53a-55a, 53a-56, 922 53a-56a, 53a-56b, 53a-57, 53a-58, 53a-59, 53a-59a, 53a-60a, 53a-60a, 53a-923 60c, 53a-64aa, 53a-64bb, 53a-70, [53a-70b,] 53a-72b, 53a-92, 53a-92a, 53a-924 94a, 53a-95, 53a-100aa, 53a-101, 53a-102, 53a-102a, 53a-103a, 53a-111, 925 53a-112, 53a-134, 53a-135, 53a-136, 53a-167c, 53a-179b, 53a-179c or 53a-926 181c, and (4) who is not otherwise prohibited from being granted 927 parole for any reason, may be allowed to go at large on parole in 928 accordance with the provisions of section 54-125a or section 54-125g, 929 pursuant to the provisions of subsections (b) and (c) of this section.
- 930 Sec. 36. Section 54-143c of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2019*):
- 932 In addition to any fine, fee or cost that may be imposed pursuant to 933 any provision of the general statutes, the court shall impose a fine of 934 one hundred fifty-one dollars on any person who, on or after July 1, 935 2004, is convicted of or pleads guilty or nolo contendere to a violation 936 of section 53a-70b of the general statutes, revision of 1958, revised to 937 January 1, 2019, committed prior to October 1, 2019, or subdivision (2) 938 of subsection (a) of section 53-21 or section 53a-70, 53a-70a, [53a-70b,] 939 53a-71, 53a-72a, 53a-72b or 53a-73a. Fines collected under this section 940 shall be deposited in the sexual assault victims account established 941 under section 19a-112d.
- 942 Sec. 37. Section 54-193b of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2019*):

Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 54-193 and 54-193a, there shall be no limitation of time within which a person may be prosecuted for a violation of section 53a-70b of the general statutes, revision of 1958, revised to January 1, 2019, committed prior to October 1, 2019, or section 53a-70, 53a-70a, [53a-70b,] 53a-71, 53a-72a or 53a-72b, provided (1) the victim notified any police officer or state's attorney acting in such police officer's or state's attorney's official capacity of the commission of the offense not later than five years after the commission of the offense, and (2) the identity of the person who allegedly committed the offense has been established through a DNA (deoxyribonucleic acid) profile comparison using evidence collected at the time of the commission of the offense.

Sec. 38. Subsections (d) and (e) of section 54-209 of the general statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2019*):

(d) In instances where a violation of section 53a-70b of the general statutes, revision of 1958, revised to January 1, 2019, committed prior to October 1, 2019, or section 53-21, 53a-70, 53a-70a, [53a-70b,] 53a-70c, 53a-71, 53a-72a, 53a-72b, 53a-73a, 53a-82 or 53a-192a has been alleged, the Office of Victim Services or, on review, a victim compensation commissioner, may order compensation be paid if (1) the personal injury has been disclosed to: (A) A physician or surgeon licensed under chapter 370; (B) a resident physician or intern in any hospital in this state, whether or not licensed; (C) a physician assistant licensed under chapter 370; (D) an advanced practice registered nurse, registered nurse or practical nurse licensed under chapter 378; (E) a psychologist licensed under chapter 383; (F) a police officer; (G) a mental health professional; (H) an emergency medical services provider licensed or certified under chapter 368d; (I) an alcohol and drug counselor licensed or certified under chapter 376b; (J) a marital and family therapist licensed under chapter 383a; (K) a domestic violence counselor or a sexual assault counselor, as defined in section 52-146k; (L) a professional counselor licensed under chapter 383c; (M) a clinical social worker licensed under chapter 383b; (N) an employee

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of the Department of Children and Families; or (O) a school principal, a school teacher, a school guidance counselor or a school counselor, and (2) the office or commissioner, as the case may be, reasonably concludes that a violation of any of said sections has occurred.

- (e) In instances where a violation of section 53a-70b of the general statutes, revision of 1958, revised to January 1, 2019, committed prior to October 1, 2019, or section 53-21, 53a-70, 53a-70a, [53a-70b,] 53a-70c, 53a-71, 53a-72a, 53a-72b, 53a-73a, 53a-82, 53a-192a or family violence, as defined in section 46b-38a, has been alleged, the Office of Victim Services or, on review, a victim compensation commissioner, may also order the payment of compensation under sections 54-201 to 54-218, inclusive, for personal injury suffered by a victim (1) as reported in an application for a restraining order under section 46b-15 or an affidavit supporting an application under section 46b-15 or section 46b-16a, or on the record to the court, provided such restraining order or civil protection order was granted in the Superior Court following a hearing; or (2) as disclosed to a domestic violence counselor or a sexual assault counselor, as such terms are defined in section 52-146k.
- 997 Sec. 39. Subdivision (14) of section 54-240 of the general statutes is 998 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective* 999 October 1, 2019):
- 1000 (14) "Sexual assault" means any act that constitutes a violation of section 53a-70b of the general statutes, revision of 1958, revised to 1002 [January 1, 2019, committed prior to October 1, 2019, or section 53a-70, 1003 53a-70a, [53a-70b,] 53a-71, 53a-72a, 53a-72b or 53a-73a; and
- Sec. 40. Subdivision (11) of section 54-250 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective* 1006 October 1, 2019):
- 1007 (11) "Sexually violent offense" means (A) a violation of <u>section 53a-</u> 1008 70b of the general statutes, revision of 1958, revised to January 1, 2019, 1009 committed prior to October 1, 2019, or section 53a-70, except

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subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of said section, 53a-70a, [53a-70b,] 53a-71, except subdivision (1), (4), (8) or (10) or subparagraph (B) of subdivision (9) of subsection (a) of said section or subparagraph (A) of subdivision (9) of subsection (a) of said section if the court makes a finding that, at the time of the offense, the victim was under eighteen years of age, 53a-72a, except subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of said section, or 53a-72b, or of section 53a-92 or 53a-92a, provided the court makes a finding that the offense was committed with intent to sexually violate or abuse the victim, (B) a violation of any of the offenses specified in subparagraph (A) of this subdivision for which a person is criminally liable under section 53a-8, 53a-48 or 53a-49, or (C) a violation of any predecessor statute to any of the offenses specified in subparagraph (A) or (B) of this subdivision the essential elements of which are substantially the same as said offense.

- Sec. 41. Subsections (a) to (c), inclusive, of section 54-255 of the general statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2019*):
- (a) Upon the conviction or finding of not guilty by reason of mental disease or defect of any person for a violation of section 53a-70b of the general statutes, revision of 1958, revised to January 1, 2019, committed prior to October 1, 2019, the court may order the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection to restrict the dissemination of the registration information to law enforcement purposes only and to not make such information available for public access, provided the court finds that dissemination of the registration information is not required for public safety and that publication of the registration information would be likely to reveal the identity of the victim within the community where the victim resides. The court shall remove the restriction on the dissemination of such registration information if, at any time, the court finds that public safety requires that such person's registration information be made available to the public or that a change of circumstances makes publication of such registration information no longer likely to reveal the identity of the victim within the community where the victim resides. Prior to

ordering or removing the restriction on the dissemination of such person's registration information, the court shall consider any information or statements provided by the victim.

(b) Upon the conviction or finding of not guilty by reason of mental disease or defect of any person of a criminal offense against a victim who is a minor, a nonviolent sexual offense or a sexually violent offense, where the victim of such offense was, at the time of the offense, under eighteen years of age and related to such person within any of the degrees of kindred specified in section 46b-21, the court may order the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection to restrict the dissemination of the registration information to law enforcement purposes only and to not make such information available for public access, provided the court finds that dissemination of the registration information is not required for public safety and that publication of the registration information would be likely to reveal the identity of the victim within the community where the victim resides. The court shall remove the restriction on the dissemination of such registration information if, at any time, it finds that public safety requires that such person's registration information be made available to the public or that a change in circumstances makes publication of the registration information no longer likely to reveal the identity of the victim within the community where the victim resides.

(c) Any person who: (1) Has been convicted or found not guilty by reason of mental disease or defect of a violation of subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of section 53a-71 between October 1, 1988, and June 30, 1999, and was under nineteen years of age at the time of the offense; (2) has been convicted or found not guilty by reason of mental disease or defect of a violation of subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of section 53a-73a between October 1, 1988, and June 30, 1999; (3) has been convicted or found not guilty by reason of mental disease or defect of a criminal offense against a victim who is a minor, a nonviolent sexual offense or a sexually violent offense, between October 1, 1988, and June 30, 1999, where the victim of such offense was, at the time of the offense, under eighteen years of age and related to such person within any of the

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1078 degrees of kindred specified in section 46b-21; (4) has been convicted 1079 or found not guilty by reason of mental disease or defect of a violation 1080 of section 53a-70b of the general statutes, revision of 1958, revised to January 1, 2019, committed prior to October 1, 2019, between October 1081 1082 1, 1988, and June 30, 1999; or (5) has been convicted or found not guilty 1083 by reason of mental disease or defect of any crime between October 1, 1988, and September 30, 1998, which requires registration under 1084 1085 sections 54-250 to 54-258a, inclusive, as amended by this act, and (A) 1086 served no jail or prison time as a result of such conviction or finding of 1087 not guilty by reason of mental disease or defect, (B) has not been 1088 subsequently convicted or found not guilty by reason of mental 1089 disease or defect of any crime which would require registration under 1090 sections 54-250 to 54-258a, inclusive, as amended by this act, and (C) 1091 has registered with the Department of Emergency Services and Public 1092 Protection in accordance with sections 54-250 to 54-258a, inclusive, as 1093 amended by this act; may petition the court to order the Department of 1094 Emergency Services and Public Protection to restrict the dissemination 1095 of the registration information to law enforcement purposes only and 1096 to not make such information available for public access. Any person 1097 who files such a petition shall, pursuant to subsection (b) of section 54-1098 227, notify the Office of Victim Services and the Victim Services Unit 1099 within the Department of Correction of the filing of such petition. The 1100 Office of Victim Services or the Victim Services Unit within the 1101 Department of Correction, or both, shall, pursuant to section 54-230 or 1102 54-230a, notify any victim who has requested notification pursuant to 1103 subsection (b) of section 54-228 of the filing of such petition. Prior to 1104 granting or denying such petition, the court shall consider any 1105 information or statements provided by the victim. The court may order the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection to restrict 1106 1107 the dissemination of the registration information to law enforcement 1108 purposes only and to not make such information available for public 1109 access, provided the court finds that dissemination of the registration 1110 information is not required for public safety.

Sec. 42. Subsection (a) of section 54-260 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*

- 1113 October 1, 2019):
- 1114 (a) For the purposes of this section, "sexual offender" means any
- person convicted of a violation of section 53a-70b of the general
- statutes, revision of 1958, revised to January 1, 2019, committed prior
- 1117 <u>to October 1, 2019, or</u> subdivision (2) of section 53-21 of the general
- statutes in effect prior to October 1, 2000, or subdivision (2) of
- 1119 subsection (a) of section 53-21, <u>or</u> section 53a-70, 53a-70a, [53a-70b,]
- 1120 53a-71, 53a-72a or 53a-72b committed on or after October 1, 1995.
- 1121 Sec. 43. Subsection (j) of section 46b-38b of the general statutes is
- 1122 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective July
- 1123 1, 2019):
- 1124 (j) The provisions of this section shall not apply to persons who are
- 1125 (1) attending an institution of higher education and presently residing
- together in on-campus housing [, provided such persons are not in a
- 1127 dating relationship, and] or in off-campus housing that is owned,
- managed or operated by the institution of higher education or its
- agent, provided such persons are not family or household members as
- defined in subparagraph (A), (B), (C), (E) or (F) of subdivision (2) of
- section 46b-38a, or (2) presently residing in a dwelling unit, as defined
- in section 47a-1, and making payments pursuant to a rental agreement,
- as defined in section 47a-1, provided such persons are not [in a dating
- 1134 relationship] <u>family</u> or household members as defined in
- subparagraph (A), (B), (C), (E) or (F) of subdivision (2) of section 46b-
- 1136 <u>38a</u>.
- 1137 Sec. 44. Section 53a-70b of the general statutes is repealed. (*Effective*
- 1138 October 1, 2019)

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following
sections:

Section 1	October 1, 2019	10a-55a(a)
Sec. 2	October 1, 2019	10a-55m(a)(5)
Sec. 3	October 1, 2019	17a-112(j)
Sec. 4	October 1, 2019	17b-749k(c)

Sec. 5	October 1, 2019	19a-87a(a)	
Sec. 6	October 1, 2019	19a-87e(a)	
Sec. 7	October 1, 2019	19a-112b	
Sec. 8	October 1, 2019	19a-112e(5)	
Sec. 9	October 1, 2019	31-57r(8)	
Sec. 10	October 1, 2019	45a-717(g) and (h)	
Sec. 11	October 1, 2019	46b-38h	
Sec. 12	October 1, 2019	47a-11e(a)	
Sec. 13	October 1, 2019	52-161b(a)	
Sec. 14	October 1, 2019	53a-29(f)	
Sec. 15	October 1, 2019	53a-30(a)	
Sec. 16	October 1, 2019	53a-32a	
Sec. 17	October 1, 2019	53a-33	
Sec. 18	October 1, 2019	53a-39a(a)	
Sec. 19	October 1, 2019	53a-40(d)	
Sec. 20	October 1, 2019	53a-40e(a)	
Sec. 21	October 1, 2019	53a-65	
Sec. 22	October 1, 2019	53a-67(b)	
Sec. 23	October 1, 2019	54-56d(h)	
Sec. 24	October 1, 2019	54-56d(m)(3)	
Sec. 25	October 1, 2019	54-56e(c)	
Sec. 26	October 1, 2019	54-76b(2)	
Sec. 27	October 1, 2019	54-76c(a)	
Sec. 28	October 1, 2019	54-76l(a)	
Sec. 29	<i>October 1, 2019</i>	54-86d	
Sec. 30	October 1, 2019	54-86e	
Sec. 31	October 1, 2019	54-86j(a)	
Sec. 32	October 1, 2019	54-102b(a)	
Sec. 33	<i>October 1, 2019</i>	54-102g(a)	
Sec. 34	<i>October 1, 2019</i>	54-125e(c)	
Sec. 35	October 1, 2019	54-125i(a)	
Sec. 36	October 1, 2019	54-143c	
Sec. 37	October 1, 2019	54-193b	
Sec. 38	October 1, 2019	54-209(d) and (e)	
Sec. 39	October 1, 2019	54-240(14)	
Sec. 40	October 1, 2019	54-250(11)	
Sec. 41	October 1, 2019	54-255(a) to (c)	
Sec. 42	October 1, 2019	54-260(a)	
Sec. 43	July 1, 2019	46b-38b(j)	
Sec. 44	October 1, 2019	Repealer section	

Statement of Legislative Commissioners:

Section 24 was added in order to bracket 53a-70b in conformity with the bill and sections 24 to 43, inclusive, were renumbered accordingly.

JUD Joint Favorable Subst.

The following Fiscal Impact Statement and Bill Analysis are prepared for the benefit of the members of the General Assembly, solely for purposes of information, summarization and explanation and do not represent the intent of the General Assembly or either chamber thereof for any purpose. In general, fiscal impacts are based upon a variety of informational sources, including the analyst's professional knowledge. Whenever applicable, agency data is consulted as part of the analysis, however final products do not necessarily reflect an assessment from any specific department.

OFA Fiscal Note

State Impact:

Agency Affected	Fund-Effect	FY 20 \$	FY 21 \$
Correction, Dept.; Judicial Dept.	GF - Potential	See Below	See Below
(Probation)	Cost		
Resources of the General Fund	GF - Potential	See Below	See Below
	Revenue Gain		

Note: GF=General Fund

Municipal Impact: None

Explanation

The bill includes married individuals under various sexual assault charges and results in a potential cost for increased penalties and potential revenue from increased fines. To the extent that married individuals are now subject to higher penalties, the bill results in a potential cost for incarcerations or probation supervision. On average, the marginal cost to the state for incarcerating an offender for the year is \$1,800¹ while the average marginal cost for supervision in the community is less than \$700² each year.

The Out Years

The annualized ongoing fiscal impact identified above would continue into the future subject to inflation.

¹ Inmate marginal cost is based on increased consumables (e.g. food, clothing, water, sewage, living supplies, etc.) This does not include a change in staffing costs or utility expenses because these would only be realized if a unit or facility opened.

² Probation marginal cost is based on services provided by private providers and only includes costs that increase with each additional participant. This does not include a cost for additional supervision by a probation officer unless a new offense is anticipated to result in enough additional offenders to require additional probation officers.

OLR Bill Analysis sHB 7396

AN ACT CONCERNING PARITY BETWEEN SEXUAL ASSAULT IN THE CASE OF A SPOUSAL OR COHABITATING RELATIONSHIP AND OTHER CRIMES OF SEXUAL ASSAULT AND CONCERNING THE INVESTIGATION OF A FAMILY VIOLENCE CRIME.

SUMMARY

This bill repeals the law that specifically criminalizes sexual assault in a spousal or cohabiting relationship but simultaneously subjects married individuals to penalties for other sexual assault offenses. It does so by repealing exemptions for married individuals from the definitions of "sexual intercourse" and "sexual contact" in the sexual offenses statutes.

Under current law, it is a class B felony, punishable by up to 20 years in prison, a \$15,000 fine, or both, for a spouse or cohabitor to compel the other spouse or cohabitor to engage in sexual intercourse by the use of force or threatened use of force that reasonably causes the other person to fear physical injury. Under the bill, a spouse may be charged, depending on the circumstances, with first or third degree sexual assault, aggravated first degree sexual assault, second degree sexual assault, or third degree sexual assault with a firearm for compelling his or her spouse to submit to sexual contact or intercourse by force or threatened force (i.e., the actions for which he or she may be charged with sexual assault in a spousal or cohabiting relationship under current law).

The bill also narrows the exceptions to the law that requires a peace officer, in responding to a family violence complaint made by two or more opposing parties, to arrest the person the officer believes is the dominant aggressor (see BACKGROUND).

Additionally, the bill makes numerous minor, technical, and conforming changes.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2019, except provision pertaining to family violence arrests is effective July 1, 2019.

SEXUAL ASSAULT OF A SPOUSE

Due to the bill's changes to the definitions of sexual intercourse and sexual contact as described above, the bill adds the following offenses to those for which a spouse who commits sexual assault may be charged:

- 1. first degree sexual assault, which is a class B felony with a two year mandatory minimum sentence, if he or she compels his or her spouse to engage in sexual intercourse by the use of force against the spouse or a third person, or by a threat of such force that causes the spouse to fear physical personal injury or injury to a third person;
- 2. aggravated first degree sexual assault, a class B felony with a five year mandatory minimum sentence, if he or she commits first degree sexual assault and, while doing so (a) uses, is armed with and threatens to use a dangerous weapon; (b) injures his or her spouse intending to seriously and permanently disfigure or disable him or her; (c) recklessly engages in conduct creating a risk of death to the spouse under circumstances evincing an extreme indifference to human life; or (d) is aided by two or more persons actually present;
- 3. second degree sexual assault, a class C felony punishable by up to ten years in prison, up to a \$10,000 fine, or both, if he or she engages in sexual intercourse with his or her spouse who is (a) physically helpless or (b) impaired because of mental disability or disease to the extent that he or she is unable to consent to intercourse;
- 4. third degree sexual assault, which is a class D felony, punishable

by up to five years in prison, up to a \$5,000 fine, or both if he or she uses or threatens to use force to compel his or her spouse to submit to sexual contact;

- 5. third degree sexual assault with a firearm, which is a class C felony, with a two year mandatory minimum prison sentence and a combined prison and special parole period of ten years for committing third degree sexual assault while using, armed with and threatening to use, or displaying or representing by words or conduct that he or she has a firearm; or
- 6. fourth degree sexual assault, a class A misdemeanor, punishable by up to one year in prison, up to a \$2,000 fine, or both, for subjecting the spouse to sexual contact without the spouse's consent or if the spouse is (a) physically helpless or (b) mentally incapacitated or impaired because of mental disability or disease to the extent that he or she is unable to consent to such contact.

FAMILY VIOLENCE ARRESTS

Existing law generally requires a peace officer, in responding to a family violence complaint made by two or more opposing parties, to arrest the person the officer believes is the dominant aggressor. Under the bill, this does not apply to the following, unless they are family or household members: (1) college or university students residing in onor off-campus housing owned, managed, or operated by the institution or (2) tenants who live together in a residential rental property. Currently, it does not apply to college or university roommates in oncampus housing or such tenants, unless they are in a dating relationship.

For these purposes, "family or household members" include:

- 1. spouses or former spouses;
- 2. parents or their children; or
- 3. individuals (a) related by blood or marriage, (b) who have a

child in common regardless of whether they are or have been married or have lived together at any time, and (c) in, or who have recently been in, a dating relationship.

BACKGROUND

Family Violence

By law, "family violence" is an incident resulting in physical harm, bodily injury or assault, or an act of threatened violence that constitutes fear of imminent physical harm, bodily injury, or assault, including stalking or a pattern of threatening, between family or household members. It does not include verbal abuse or argument unless there is present danger and the likelihood that physical violence will occur (CGS § 46b-38a(1)).

COMMITTEE ACTION

Judiciary Committee

Joint Favorable Substitute Yea 37 Nay 0 (04/10/2019)